

[024] Conversely, if the shifting roll is rotating more rapidly, then because of a rotational axle (axis) for the rocker element, which axis is located ~~[[perpedicular]]~~ perpendicular to the respective groove, an action is carried out so that, because of increased centrifugal force, a torque is brought about on the rocker element which opposes the spring force. By this activity, the rocker elements pivot about their rotational axis so that the wedge-shaped tips are forced out of engagement with the fingers. The respective selector finger, as a result, is no longer diverted into the direction of the gear groove, but is allowed to remain in the neutral position. ✓

[030] ~~Figure 1~~ The sole Figure is a development of a shifting roll; ~~and~~ ✓
~~Figure 2 shows the finger engaging with a groove of the shifting roll.~~ ✓

[032] Since shift devices with shifting rolls are well known to those skilled in the art, in the sole Figure ~~[[1]]~~ only those components which are necessary for understanding the invention are presented in a purely schematic manner. As shown in Figure 2, ~~the~~ The shifting roll 7 is rotatably about an axle (axis) A and the shifting roll has grooves G thereon as well as a respective selection finger F which can engage within each respective groove. ✓

Reference numerals

- 1 tip
- 2 tip
- 3 tip
- 4 tip
- 5 tip
- 6 rotational axis for the rocker element
- 7 shifting roll
- 8 rocker element carrying tips and spring
- 9 compression spring
- 10 tip
- 11 tip
- 12 tip
- 13 tip
- 14 tip
- N neutral position
- R reverse gear
- 1' first gear
- 2' second gear
- 3' third gear
- 4' fourth gear
- 5' fifth gear
- A ~~roll axle~~ roller axis
- F, F', F'', F''' selector finger
- G, G', G'', G''' groove

